



File No. 94 Dispatch No. 250364 Date of Dispatch: July 13, 2004 1

DECISION FOR REJECTION

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| Patent Application No.: | Patent Application No. 232555 of Heisei 11 [1999] |
| Draft Date: | July 5, 2004 |
| Patent Office Examiner: | Takaharu Urushihara 9366 5B00 |
| Title of the Invention: | Data Processing Device |
| Patent Applicant: | Murata Manufacturing Co., Ltd. |
| Agent: | Kiyoshi Igarashi |

The present application should be rejected for the reasons described in the Notification of Reasons for Rejection dated March 30, 2004.

Furthermore, the contents of the Argument and Procedural Amendment were examined, but no grounds sufficient to overturn the reasons for rejection were found.

Remarks:

[Regarding Claims 1 through 3]

The applicant asserts in the Argument dated June 3, 2004 that in Cited Example 1, the extended function program is written into the addresses f1 and f2 of the EEPROM 9 when the extended function program is needed, so that the extended function program is not written into the addresses f1 and f2 of the EEPROM 9 in advance, and that [Cited Example 1] does not indicate the construction of the inventions of Claims 1 and 3 of the present application, which is such that predetermined modifiable information out of the information used for the CPU's data processing is stored in advance in the information storage area of the flash memory.

It is recognized that an additional module is naturally stored in the EEPROM in the invention described in Cited Example 1 as well if a function is added following the preparation of the mask ROM.

Furthermore, it is indicated in Cited Example 2 that the entry address of a module is rewritten when the module is modified. Accordingly, no particular difficulty is recognized in modification by rewriting the entry address when the added module is modified in a state in which the module is already stored in the EEPROM in the invention described in Cited Example 1 as well.

Moreover, it is clear that a correction can be made any number of times in the invention described in Cited Example 2 because the entry of the correction module is rewritten.

Furthermore, it is also indicated in Japanese Patent Application Kokai No. H3-172031 that a correction can be made to a completed product as well by using the EEPROM.

[Stamp: 7/21/04, Uno]

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01/10/05

